

DEMENTED GIRL SAFE AT HOME

Eva Jespersen Talks About Her
Purposely Wandering in
Granite District.

RETURNED A WEEK AGO

POLICE NOTIFIED AND FAILED
TO INFORM SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

The mystery of the demented girl for whom there was a five-day search at Granite was cleared yesterday when Mrs. M. Jespersen of 1175 Roosevelt court, in the block between Ninth and Tenth South and Third and Fourth East streets, telephoned to the sheriff's office that it was her daughter, Eva Jespersen, 20 years old, who had wandered out to Granite and that the girl was at home.

Mrs. Jespersen stated that the girl disappeared on Friday, Feb. 28, and that she returned home on the next night. When Mrs. Jespersen wandered away, Mrs. Jespersen said, the police were notified and when she got back from her strange ramble the police were at once informed of the fact.

Had the police given this information to the sheriff's office, there would have been no need of the long search at Granite, which for five days occupied the attention of several deputy sheriffs and scores of men and boys in the vicinity of Granite. It was hard work for the searchers to tramp through the snow, especially at night, in the rough country in which the girl was supposed to have been lost, and those who participated in the hunt are disposed to look upon the affair as a sorry joke.

Inquiry at police headquarters yesterday brought out the fact that there is no record of the disappearance of the girl. If Mrs. Jespersen telephoned to the police, the person who received her message must have paid no attention to it. It is not believed that the police withheld the information from the sheriff's office so as to enjoy the spectacle of the wild goose chase of the past week.

Former Inmate of Provo.

Miss Jespersen was at one time confined in the state mental hospital at Provo. She was released last August, and went to live with her mother in Roosevelt court.

The girl remembers her adventures at Granite. She says that when she left home, she walked southward. At night, on the first day of her disappearance, she crept into a buggy in a shed on the Boons farm. There she covered herself with a lamp and slept until morning. When she crept from the shed, she took with her the lap robe, intending to use it as a covering the next night, as she had made up her mind to spend several nights in the wilds. On the second day of her ramble, she begged for food at the farm houses, receiving some bread and butter from one place, some apples and some quince jelly from another. As she wandered through the country, she nibbled the food given her.

That afternoon, she became lonely and frightened and hastened home, reaching her mother's home about 4 o'clock.

At Granite there was general relief when it became known that the girl was safe. The members of the searching parties were the objects of many good natured jests, although nobody lost sight of the fact that their exertions were inspired by a generous desire to help an unfortunate who was supposed to be in distress.

NO RELIEF FOR RAILWAYS

Interstate Commerce Commission
Declines to Amend Nine-Hour Law
Passed by Congress.

Washington, March 7.—Announcement was made today of the formal decision of the interstate commerce commission as to the application by railroads for an extension of time within which to comply with an act of congress that many stations covered by the thirteen-hour provision, and at nearly two-thirds in the aggregate of the station on the lines of the applicants, to which the nine-hour provision relates. The commission, in some cases inability to secure the additional force required, and in most cases, the financial hardship which the compliance imposes. An order was entered by the commission denying the petitions in every case.

It was held by the commission unanimously that to grant such wholesale orders of extension would interfere in effect with the policy of the legislation in its fundamental aspects and would amount to an amendment of the law by an official body charged with its administration. It was held further that to grant extension on account of financial distress would open the door to endless uncertainties, because there is no possible means of determining the degree of financial distress which would justify extension, and if mere financial hardship is in the language of the law, "good cause" for postponing compliance, it was equally good cause for refusal to pass the law.

DISCOUNT RATE LOWERED.

Berlin, March 7.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany has been reduced today from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent.

The mind works with difficulty during the after-effects of coffee drinking.

The brain worker who drinks Postum—made from clean, hard, specially roasted wheat—has no "after-effects" to contend with.

In making Postum, the outer, bran-coat of the wheat (containing the phosphate of potash which nature places in the cereal, for replacing worn-out brain cells) is used with the wheat berry. It produces a health drink for the thinker.

"There's a Reason."

WICKED BRAND OF BOOZE ON SALE AS INDICATED BY MANY BRAWLS

Fighting microbes must have been in the air yesterday, or else the brand of liquor was particularly bad. The police were kept busy taking belligerent citizens to the city hall.

Dal Brown, an iron worker, who was beaten in a fight at First South and State streets a few days ago, was the under dog in another brawl yesterday afternoon. He became involved in a dispute with H. T. Burke, bartender in the Bridgeman's Home saloon at First South and West Temple streets. He claimed that he had given the bartender 50 cents and that Burke took the money, refusing to give Brown the 20 cents change he demanded. The argument became heated and at last the bartender seized a heavy ice pick and struck Brown upon the head. This was the signal for a general melee. Joe Hunter took the part of the bartender and A. McGuire and Ed Collins rallied to Brown's side. Policemen Davidson and Griffiths arrested Brown, Burke and Hunter, charging them with fighting.

A short time later, the two policemen saw a man and two women struggling in front of Windar's saloon in First South street between Main and West Temple streets. They were arrested and taken to the city jail. The women were Mrs. Florence Miller and her daughter, Hattie Leroy. The man said that he was W. T. Gannon, a clerk in J. M. Marriott's market. It was explained that Gannon had been paying attention to Miss Leroy, which Mrs. Miller resented. The three met in Windar's saloon, where they quarreled, and Gannon was taken to the city jail.

ANSWER TO THE GOVERNOR'S EXPOSE.

Reading an article wherein the governor describes his first visit to the saloons, I am indeed surprised that such a high officer, governor of a state, had his first experience in the saloon business in this city. He is really inflamed against saloons, and this indeed shows nothing but his great ignorance. He really seems incompetent to judge about this business. He, of course, was led to the bad places and does not perceive the difference between good and bad. The governor has seen a saloon inside only once, he said, and is shocked at all kinds of saloons the last fifty years, and I think that the saloon is all right, when carried on in a strictly orderly and businesslike way, and that is what we ought to look after.

The temperance society is now trying to prohibit saloons in Utah, but we ought to know by the experience of the prohibition law in a few states that prohibition does not prohibit, and in those temperance states is more beer and liquor consumed than in other states. It would be very reasonable if we could send those temperance people all to the temperance states and let them try it.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

W. R. Shropshire was arraigned yesterday morning before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith on the charge of swindling J. M. Smith out of \$200 by pretending that he had been authorized by a railroad to sell to Smith about 3,000 pounds of brass. He was given until Monday to plead to the charge. He is still in the county jail, being able to furnish the \$1,000 bail demanded.

Fing Hin, charged with keeping a gambling house at 14 Plum alley, pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday morning and was fined \$25. The Japanese, Korean and Chinese laborers captured in his place were discharged from custody. Hin and the men arrested with him were represented by Attorney William Leary.

Fred Wicklund and Hermann Isaacson, the two men who wrecked a Birmingham jail, pleaded guilty when arraigned before Police Judge Diehl yesterday morning. Their cases were continued until Monday.

George Zickovich, who is accused of having attacked Anna Kolovich with a miner's candle, was before Police Judge Diehl yesterday morning. As he could not speak English, the case was continued until Monday. His bail was fixed at \$1,000.

S. Rasmussen, the 20-year-old boy who is charged with the theft of a watch from Grace Fuller, was yesterday released from the city jail on \$50 bail. His examination has been set for Tuesday.

Policeman Emil Johnson left yesterday for New County, Nevada, to attend the trial of the negro porter of a Pullman car, who is accused of attempting an offense against the daughter of a prominent Salt Lake man.

A GREAT LINE OF POPULAR WALLPAPERS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Finest chamber effects on the market, superior crown friezes, self-toned duplex, chintz papers, etc.

George W. Ebert & Co., 57 Main.

AUTOS CRASHED TOGETHER.

Several Persons More or Less Injured
at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 7.—An automobile driven by Edward McCurdy, crashed into a car owned by Willis L. King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, on Center avenue today and the following persons were seriously, but not fatally, injured:

Edward McCurdy, head and back injured.

John L. McIlroy, scalp wound.

Carl D. Collier, back and limbs injured.

M. R. Stehr, head and body cut.

Robert Arnold, proprietor Hotel Dorset, leg broken.

Harry Hogan, legs crushed.

Arnold and Hogan were removed to a hospital. Mr. King was not in his automobile.

CLASH MAY OCCUR.

Asheville, S. C., March 7.—Federal Judge Pritchard today decided to appoint permanent receivers for the South Carolina dispensary fund of \$800,000, and named Judge Andrew A. McCullough, C. K. Henderson and B. F. Arthur as receivers. Henderson and Arthur are members of the "winding up" committee appointed by the South Carolina legislature a year ago. It is believed that the "winding up" dispensary committee will refuse to turn over the fund to the receivers and that a clash will occur.

BIG FIRE IN PEORIA.

Peoria, Ill., March 7.—Fire, which started in the Hart Grain Weigher company's paint shop today, did \$185,000 damage to buildings and stock.

non is alleged to have struck Mrs. Miller in the face. All three were then ordered to leave the barroom. In the street they renewed their difficulty. It is alleged that Gannon and Miss Leroy were on the point of attacking Mrs. Miller when Policemen Dickinson and Griffiths arrived. At police headquarters, mother and daughter heaped one another with abuse.

J. S. Barker, a telephone lineman, and Theodos Pappas, a Greek, were arrested at Second South and Second West streets, after Barker had beaten the Greek into insensibility. Small boys were throwing snowballs at the corner and one of them hurled a snowball at Pappas, striking him upon the head. The Greek became enraged and pursued the boy. This caused other boys to throw snowballs at him. Barker passed while Pappas was running after a boy and the Greek down and then beat him.

Joe Hasset was taken to the emergency hospital at police headquarters from the American Beauty saloon in South Temple street, between West Temple and First West streets. He had been struck upon the head with a billiard cue by Mike Ragnotta. The man was unconscious for some time, and there was a deep gash upon his head. Ragnotta was arrested. He claimed that he was playing pool when Hasset approached the table and picked up one of the pool balls.

He refused to drop the ball and in the row that followed Ragnotta hit him with the cue he had in his hand.

ANSWER TO THE GOVERNOR'S EXPOSE.

see how they would do and behave; but to allow them to work all the saloons of the nation into such mischiefous law is an outrage that cannot be excused, as the greater part of the Americans are against it and don't want such a law.

The greater part of the United States are Germans, Danes, Dutch, Swedes and Irish. They all want a law that allows everybody to eat and drink whatever he likes, and don't want an unreasonable law to prohibit this. Those named nations, the majority of the country, all love their beer and stronger drinks, but you don't find them among the prisoners confined on account of drunkenness; not 1 per cent of the drunkards belong to these nations. Nearly all the drunkards are English and English descent, and if we want a punishment for them, it is a different proposition. Let us build a home of correction in each state where those drunkards will be kept for three months to two years. If the drunkards are young, the parents have to come to the front and get the punishment.

But all the good citizens who are drinking are not objecting to a good law which might better the circumstances.

The saloonkeeper has to have a good education and an indisputable good character.

2. He pays no city or county license, but only United States government license. His city taxes are like other business men, according to the size of his business.

3. He has to offer a well furnished, clean barroom, where the guests have to sit down at tables where the drinks are served. Nobody can get a drink standing at a bar.

4. Women and children may accompany the husband and father, but not allowed alone in a barroom.

5. The guests in a saloon have to be quiet, no singing, no dancing, or any kind of bad language allowed.

6. The saloonkeeper who neglects his duty must at once be canceled as such, and can never again take up this kind of business.

The saloon is a place of rest and recreation, where the man with family can go on Sundays or any other day.

The United States has so many religious sects that every day of the week is a Sunday for some. But the Sunday is a day of rest and recreation for everybody. It is of no use to favor some fanatics. This is my idea as it ought to be, and if we consider as it is now, then we hardly can conceive how our city mayor and council can be excused for recommending such a behavior as we have now. In the first place, there are a half-dozen saloonkeepers not fit to occupy such a position. They not only protect criminals, but their places are dirty and objectionable to every decent man. We have at present 112 saloons in Salt Lake City, and if I say that half of them are not carried on in a decent way, I am sure that I am right.

I am convinced that every moral man will admit that I am right. But besides, there are about 200 places where beer and all kinds of liquor are sold without any license. As there are hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, drug stores, private societies and all the disreputable places on Commercial street, etc. If a license is to be paid, there ought not to be any exception. But ill-reputed people ought not to be allowed to sell liquors at all.

Make a muster state of Utah and show how to handle the beer and liquor trade, and others will follow.

G. M. HEIN.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—
Trial Package Mailed Free to
All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right. An operation, humiliating and unnecessary, is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

If will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box is enough to cure you.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time. It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 52 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture. No doctor and his bills. All druggists, 25 cents. Write today for a free package.

MAN MADE WITHDRAW PLEA

Abraham Ruef Has Discovered
That He Is an Inno-
cent Man.

PROSECUTORS BAD MEN

TRIED TO INDUCE HIM TO TESTIFY FALSELY.

San Francisco, March 7.—Attorneys Henry Arch and Frank J. Murphy, counsel for Abraham Ruef, today filed with Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne a written motion for the withdrawal of Ruef's plea of guilty to the charge of extortion in the French restaurant cases and asking permission to substitute the plea of "not guilty." The grounds upon which the application of the withdrawal of the plea is made are as follows:

Induced to Plead Guilty.

That the defendant is not guilty of the offense charged and was never guilty thereof; that the plea of guilty was improperly and adversely tendered, entered and received by the court, inasmuch as at the time of entering the plea the defendant stated in open court that he was not guilty of the offense charged; that defendant was induced to plead guilty by virtue of an agreement with District Attorney William H. Langdon, his assistant, Francis J. Heney; W. J. Burns, special agent; Rudolph Spreckels, and the promise and agreement of Judge Dunne that the plea would be withdrawn and the defendant not sentenced thereon.

Voluminous Affidavit.

In support of the motion, the attorneys for Ruef filed a voluminous affidavit, the most remarkable yet made against the prosecution. The affidavit consists of eighty-nine typewritten pages and goes into the details of the immunity history. Among other allegations, Ruef charges that the prosecution used its utmost endeavors to get him to testify falsely against Schmitz and other defendants.

Heretofore Ruef's affidavits and allegations have been confined to local matters in the city of San Francisco. In the names of Governor James N. Gillett, William F. Herrin and E. H. Harriman, Ruef avers that the prosecution endeavored to get him to testify against the defendants.

Ruef avers that he was induced to plead guilty to the charge of extortion in the French restaurant cases and to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city of San Francisco by the promise and agreement of Judge Dunne that the plea would be withdrawn and the defendant not sentenced thereon.

Hear the Anderson Piano before buying. No. 7 So. Main.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Sub-Committee of the Senate Considering Various Bills.

Washington, March 7.—Bills to establish postal savings banks, introduced by Senators Carter, Knox and Burdett, were today considered by a sub-committee of the senate committee on postoffice and post roads, consisting of Senators Carter, Burrows, Burdett and Clayton.

Postmaster General Meyer stated to the committee that while the Knox bill was drawn in his department, he was not wedded to that measure, and was very ready to approve amendments of provision to be taken from both the Burdett and Carter bills.

The committee and postmaster general were agreed upon the plan for placing the funds to be secured by the postal savings bank in the various national banks of the country at a rate of interest sufficiently large to pay depositors 2 per cent and to defray all attendant expenses.

Speaking today of the chances of securing action on this bill Senator Carter, chairman of the sub-committee, said:

"I have no doubt the senate will pass a bill embodying the postal savings principle."

There will be further meetings to discuss the measure.

INCREASE IN RATES.

Order of Foresters Will Be Put on
More Substantial Basis.

Toronto, Ont., March 7.—When the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters meets at Ogden, Ariz., on March 10, it will ratify an increase in rates and a re-scaling of charges to members, dating to 1899, that will materially affect 260,000 members of the order.

The new members will be put on the scale of charges of the national consolidated fraternal table, which will be an increase over the rate in rates put in force by the I. O. F. in 1899. The most striking change will be that affecting present charges to the older members that came into the order prior to 1899. They will be asked to pay, either in a lump sum or in another way, enough to bring them up to date in comparison with what the rates charged for at their age by the order are now.

Those who cannot pay the increased rate will have the face value of their policy correspondingly decreased.

WESTERN FIRMS CAN BID FOR CONTRACTS

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, March 7.—In response to a request made by Senator Sutherland that the forestry service purchase from western lumber merchants its supplies for the new supply depot at Ogden, Acting Forester Overton Price has replied that western dealers will be given an opportunity to bid on all supplies for the forestry service which are to be distributed from its Ogden warehouse and supply depot and it has already been decided to advertise in western newspapers for bids. Until bids can be received and supplies ordered and furnished, it will be necessary to have supplies for current uses sent from the general supply department here.

BIG LUMBER MERGER.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 7.—A great lumber merger is announced here under which five large companies, with an annual output of 2,000,000,000 feet and a capital of \$10,000,000 will amalgamate. The companies are the Red Deer Lumber company, the Elk Lumber company, the Sunset Lumber and Timber company, the Vale-Columbia company and the Bowman Lumber company.

Don't suffer another day, but write at once to Mrs. Cora E. Miller, 427 Miller Building, Kokomo, Indiana.

To Help Women Who Suffer.

In the past few years Mrs. Cora E. Miller has spent \$125,000.00 in giving medical treatment to women who suffer from female diseases or piles.

More than a million women have accepted this generous offer, and as Mrs. Miller is still receiving requests from thousands of women from all parts of the world, who have not yet used the remedy, she has decided to continue the offer for awhile longer, at least.

This is the simple, mild and harmless preparation that has cured so many women in the privacy of their own homes after doctors and other remedies failed.

It is especially prepared for the speedy cure of female diseases, such as leucorrhoea or falling of the womb, profuse, scanty or painful discharge, or ovarian tumors or growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness and piles from any cause, or no matter of how long standing.

Just send your name and address to Mrs. Cora E. Miller, 427 Miller Building, Kokomo, Indiana.

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NEW MEASURE PATCHED UP

Bill for Enlarged Homesteads to Be
Introduced in Lower House
by Mondell.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, March 7.—Representative Mondell will introduce in the house on Monday a bill providing for enlarged homesteads, the provisions of which have been agreed upon by a general committee of western senators and representatives. The bill is a composite of the Senate and House bills in the subject and the Mondell bill in the house. It enlarges the homestead unit from 160 to 320 acres of non-irrigable non-timbered land, and provides that a homestead entryman under the present act may enter additional lands to bring his homestead holdings to 320 acres.

It requires the cultivation of one-eighth of the entry after the second year and one-quarter after the third year continuously for the remainder of the five years required for perfection of the entry. The secretary of the interior is given discretion if lack of water for domestic purposes makes continuous residence upon the lands a hardship to accept proof of residence upon the entry itself, requiring the entryman to show good faith by cultivation of such additional area, not exceeding one-half of the entire entry, as may be prescribed by the secretary.

A favorable report will be made upon the bill by the house public lands committee, but it is not certain that it will have the support of the secretary of the interior, whose department is known to be opposed to the general proposition at this time of enlarging homesteads.

HEARING OPEN TO PUBLIC

House Committee Will Begin Inquiry
Into the Submarine Boat
Scandal Monday.

Washington, March 7.—The sessions of the special house committee appointed yesterday to investigate Representative Lilley's charges of corruption in connection with submarine boat legislation, will be open to the public. The committee today held its second meeting and completed its organization. Chairman Boutwell stated that the inquiry would begin at the next meeting on Monday, and daily sessions probably would be held thereafter. In addition, he said:

"As yet, the committee has before it no allegations on which to act. The sources to be taken must be determined largely by Mr. Lilley himself. I presume our first step will be to call on him for a presentation of his charges, and when they shall have been laid before the committee we shall be in a position to shape our course."

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